

Stop and Yield signs are installed to provide safe traffic control at an intersection when certain conditions are met. These factors include: type of roadways involved, accident history, traffic volumes and limited visibility. Each of these can be factors for installing either Yield or Stop signs. At intersections where the basic requirements for the above factors are not met, studies have shown that an uncontrolled intersection with low traffic volumes and low speeds will experience the same or lower accident rates than controlled intersections.

Stop and Yield signs placed on a side street make the opposite street become the "through" street or the collector street as it is called in traffic engineering. Once this is established, speeds on this "through" street will increase because the driver knows that the person from the other direction is required to Stop or Yield at the intersection. Whereas, if neither of the approaches to an intersection is controlled, both directions of travel tend to slow down.